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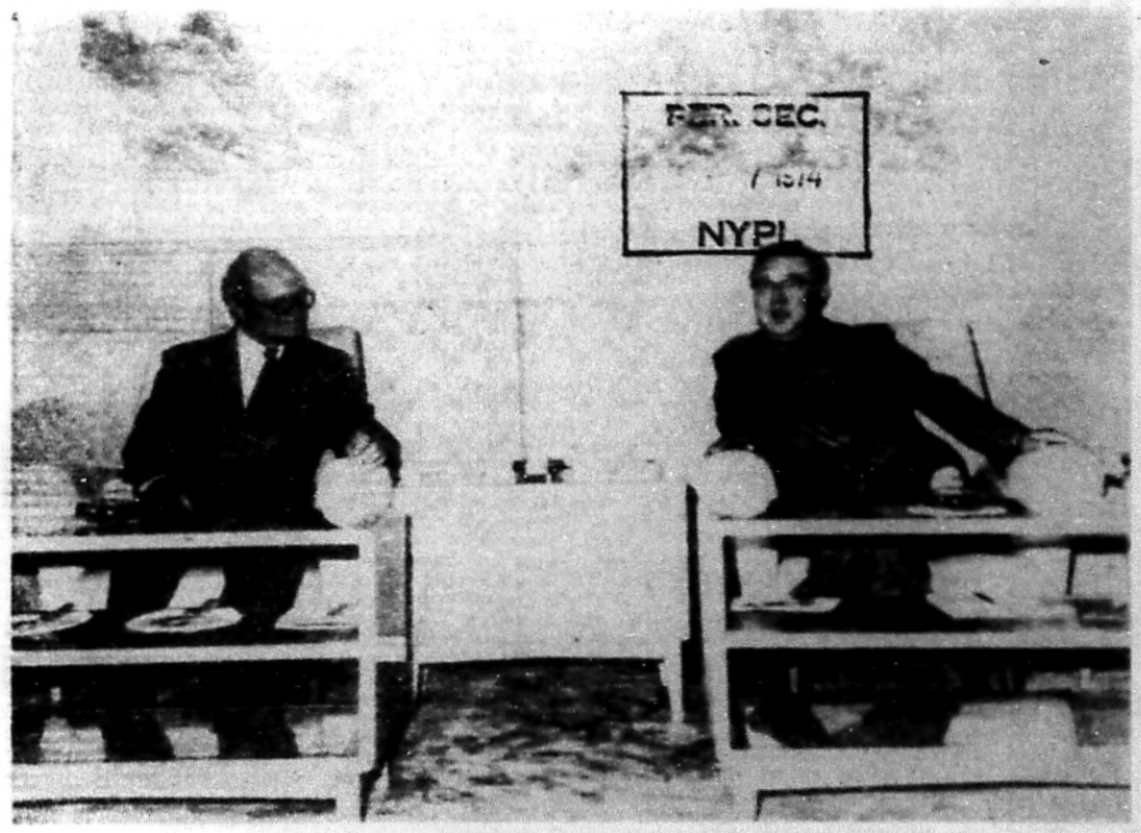

President Kim Il Sung received the delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Norwegian Communist Party and Communist Youth Movement of France

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on July 11 the delegation of the Norwegian Communist Party on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Comrade Martin Gunnar Gnuttsen, vice-Chairman of the Norwegian Communist Party; and members of the delegation Comrade Addlaug S. Andersen, Member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party; Comrade Gunnbjorg Sandberg, Member of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party; and Comrade Bjorn Husmo, Skedmo Provincial Party functionary of the Norwegian Communist Party.

Present there were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and personages concerned Comrades Kim Gil Hyon and Li Chong Il.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and had a conversation with the guests in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion the head of the delegation said it was a great honour and emotion for them to meet Comrade Kim Il Sung, the leader of the Korean people and the Workers' Party of Korea, and courteously conveyed to the leader the sincere regards of Comrade Reidar T. Larsen, Chairman of the Norwegian Communist Party.

Highly appreciating the *Juche* idea the Workers' Party of Korea firmly bases itself on in all fields of its activities as a very affirmative idea, the head of the delegation said his delegation was very rejoiced over the great successes made by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people in the revolution and construction by embodying the *Juche* idea.

The head of the delegation said: The Norwegian Communist Party holds that the reunification of Korea must be achieved by the Korean people themselves and fully supports the struggle of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people for the country's independent reunification.

The leader expressed thanks to the head of the delegation for conveying the regards of Comrade Reidar T. Larsen, Chairman of the Norwegian Communist Party. The leader asked the head of the delegation to convey, upon returning home, cordial and fraternal regards to Comrade Reidar T. Larsen and had a conversation with the guests over the questions of common concern.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon on July 11 in honour of the delegation.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

*The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on Jul. 15 the delegation of the Communist Youth Movement of France on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Jean Michel Catala, General Secretary of the CYMF.

Li Yong Bok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, was on hand.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the delegation in our country and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The head of the delegation said he felt greatly honoured and happy at the reception accorded his delegation by the leader and courteously conveyed to the leader greetings from Comrade Georges Marchais, Secretary General of the Communist Party of France.

The leader expressed thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his regards to Comrade Georges Marchais. The leader extended, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the entire Korean people, thanks to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France, the Communist Youth Movement of France and the French working people for the active support extended by them constantly to our people's struggle for national reunification.

Stating that the French people and communists fully support and will resolutely support in the future, too, the Korean people in their struggle for implementing the line of national reunification laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the head of the delegation stressed: We will fight determinedly against the U.S. imperialists' machinations to artificially create "two Koreas."

The great leader hosted a luncheon in honour of the delegation.

Rodong Sinmun Marks Day of Its 10,000th Issue

PYONGYANG, Jul. 16 (KCNA)—Today Rodong Sinmun, organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, marks the day of its 10,000th issue.

On this day the paper carries an editorial headlined "Let Us Men of the Press of Our Party Raise Higher the Pen of Revolution to Dye the Whole Society in One Color—the Great *Juche* Idea."

The editorial says:

With the publication of 171 issues of Chongro, the predecessor of Rodong Sinmun, and 9,829 issues of Rodong Sinmun, today we greet the significant day of the 10,000th issue of the Party organ.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader and genius of revolution, attaching weighty importance to the role played by the Party publications in the revolution and construction, founded the Party organ Rodong Sinmun in person on November 1, 1945, after founding our Party.

The founding of Rodong Sinmun by the great leader was a proud event announcing the birth of a revolutionary newspaper of *Juche* type fighting to defend and propagate the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung which are the immortal revolutionary torch of our era, the era of *Juche*, and win the victory of the revolutionary cause of *Juche* commenced by the great leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung established the glorious traditions of the revolutionary publications of our country by propounding the *Juche*-based outstanding idea of the press and founding many publications in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The proud road traversed by Rodong Sinmun and other publications of our Party for the past nearly 30 years is a history of the constant and meticulous guidance and deep solicitude of the great leader and a history of loyalty of our Party publications which have always breathed the same air with the leader and the Party and vigorously marched forward, holding the leader in high esteem with single heart through the grim trials and manifold difficulties of the revolution.

The great leader, the founder and guide of our Party organ, has developed and strengthened Rodong Sinmun into a revolutionary newspaper of new, *Juche* type in which the ideological system of *Juche* has been firmly established and the Party spirit, the working class spirit, the popular spirit and mass character are fully embodied and concretely indicated the fighting task raised before Rodong Sinmun and other Party publications in each period and each stage of the development of the revolution and ways to carry it out.

It was entirely thanks to the consistent and minute guidance of the great leader that Rodong Sinmun and other publications of our Party could follow a straight path, not going astray in the least, and thus creditably discharge their duty even under the complicated and confused situation right after liberation, in the grim days of the war against the armed invasion of U.S. imperialism, in the difficult days of the rehabilitation and construction after the war which razed everything to the ground, in the period when the deep-going social revolution was carried out along the untrodden path with neither precedent nor experience and in solving many new, complicated problems arising after the establishment of the socialist system.

Each issue of Rodong Sinmun which has just seen its 10,000th issue is associated with the immeasurably deep concern, labour and meticulous guidance of the great leader who chose titles for important editorials, articles and items in conformity with the heavy militant task of the Party organ in each period of the revolution and construction and sat up all night, personally making corrections to them.

Numerous articles of the Party organ Rodong Sinmun stirred up its readers and evoked a stormy response at home and abroad, brilliantly adorning the history of our people and the pages of our Party publications. Our Party organ has been able to throw such brilliant rays entirely because the leader, despite a heavy claim on his time, has always shown deep concern for the activities of our men of the press, personally chosen the thematic idea and materials and gave detailed teachings to our journalists and editors from the direction of writing to the writing style.

Our Party publications have covered a path of shining victory single-heartedly following the banner of the great *Juche* idea, not wavering in the least in the raging tempest of the revolution and turbulent tide of history. This is attributable entirely to the energetic guidance of the great leader who has led our men of the press with a deep affection over the past nearly 30 years.

Rodong Sinmun enjoys high authority and prestige among the great number of its readers at home and abroad for the glorious course it has traversed and the valuable exploits it has performed.

Today Rodong Sinmun is an ideological standard-bearer in firmly rallying the whole Party and people around the great leader and energetically inspiring them to the struggle for the country's reunification, nationwide victory of our revolution and the realization of the cause of communism in our country. It is also a powerful means of friendship and solidarity in further cementing the bonds of our people with the world people in the struggle for attaining the common goal of national independence, class liberation and human liberation and a sharp dagger and terrible bomb exposing and smashing the policies of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and all other reactionaries of the world for aggression and war.

Under the outstanding and seasoned guidance of the great leader and the Party centre, our Party publications are now performing with credit their mission to illumine the road of the times and revolution, holding high the revolutionary banner of the great *Juche* idea and standing on the forefront of the revolutionary publications of the world.

The editorial says:

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The publications are an important means of linking the Party with the masses and a powerful weapon in organising and mobilizing the working masses to carry out the tasks of political, economic and cultural construction put forward by the Party."

Referring to the tasks of our Party publications, the editorial says that today Rodong Sinmun and other Party publications are confronted with the tasks to direct primary attention to dyeing the whole society in one colour, the great *Juche* idea, vigorously arouse the entire working masses to the battle of grand socialist construction, promote the cause of national reunification and make our Party's voice of *Juche* ring more loudly all over the world.

Noting that our Party centre newly expounded in an allround way the tasks to bring about a great turn in brilliantly embodying the *Juche*-based idea of the great leader on the press in order to enhance still higher the militant functions of our Party publications in conformity with the heavy duty of our revolution which has entered the stage of new development today, the editorial goes on:

Our Party centre newly formulated that the basic mission of the publications of our Party is to contribute to the cause of thoroughly dyeing the whole society in one color, the great *Juche* idea, and their basic duty is to make all the members of society revolutionary soldiers true to the leader and remould the whole society in accordance with the demand of the revolutionary ideas of the leader, and put forward the *Juche*-based principle and the principles on the "seed" and "speed battle" which the publications of the Party should abide by to discharge their militant mission and the *Juche*-based policy and theory on the building of publications. This brightly illumines the road the Party publications in our era of *Juche* should unswervingly take following the banner of the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

This has enabled our Party publications to have an unshakable guideline to advance more vigorously for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of *Juche* started by the great leader. This has also opened the way to bring about a new revolutionary upsurge by completely overcoming formalism in the press work and pushing ahead with all work boldly, originally and dynamically.

Our journalists and editors are the lifeguards and death-defying corps firmly guarding and defending the great leader politically, ideologically and theoretically at the place nearest to the Party centre, the honourable main force in charge of the main attack on the ideological front of the Party and ardent political activists widely explaining and propagating the teachings of the leader and the policies of the Party and vigorously organising and mobilizing the masses for their implementation, the editorial notes, and stresses: Our journalists and editors should justify with loyalty the deep trust and expectation of the respected and beloved leader and the Party centre.

Pak Puppet Gang of Murderers, Release Patriotic S. Korean Students and Public Figures at Once!

Pyongyang Indignation Rally Held

PYONGYANG, Jul. 14 (KCNA)—Deplorable things are now going on in south Korea, the land of darkness, these days. The fascist hangmen are courtmartialling on charges of involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" students and personages of all walks of life who waged a sacred save-the-nation struggle for democracy and peaceful reunification and imposing death sentence and heavy penalties upon them.

On July 13 when the lives of the patriotic students and democratic figures of south Korea are at stake owing to this hideous act of butchery by the Pak Jung Hi clique, the most ferocious and frantic one and the largest one in scale in the history of their fascist rule, youth, students and working people of Pyongyang held an indignation meeting at the People's Palace of Culture, bitterly denouncing the Pak Jung Hi murderous bandits for their monstrous fascist tyranny.

Placed with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation and legendary hero.

Seen in the meeting hall were streamers reading: "We Bitterly Denounce the Pak Jung Hi Fascist Clique's Brutal Suppression of South Korean Students and People!" and "Active Support and Encouragement to the Struggle of the South Korean Students and People against Fascism and for Democracy!"

Present at the meeting were Comrades So Chol and Rim Chun Chu; Ho Jong Suk, Director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Kang Jang Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Kim Song Ryul, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Party; Hong Gi Mun, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Kim Ryo Jung and Kim Man Gum, Members of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; and other personages concerned.

The hall shook with the angry shouts of the attendants, "Finish off at once the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen, the butchers of the nation, in the name of the people!" "Release unconditionally the illegally arrested patriotic students and people!" "Let us frustrate the 'two Koreas' plot of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi clique and materialize the five-point program of national reunification!" Chairman Hong Gi Mun spoke first at the meeting.

He roundly exposed the hideous criminal moves of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits to punish and massacre south Korean students and democratic figures.

On July 8 the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique at the "extraordinary military tribunal" demanded capital punishment and heavy penalties for those personages of various circles who supported and sympathized with the struggle of the patriotic students against fascism and for democracy—death for So Do Won and To Rye Jong and five others, life imprisonment for Kim Jong Dae and seven others and 20 years' imprisonment for Cho Man Ho and five others on charges of "backstage wirepulling." On July 11 the gangsters again brought them before the military tribunal and committed the fascist crime of "sentencing" them to capital punishment and heavy penalties, as demanded earlier.

On July 9 the fascist hangmen committed at the same murderous court the fascist crime of demanding death sentence for Li Chol, "general action chief" of the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy," and students of Seoul University and poet Kim Ji Ha and other personages of different strata, 7 in all, and life imprisonment for Hwang In Song of Seoul University and other students of the same university and Ryu Gun Il, editorial writer of "Chungang Ilbo" and other democratic figures, 7 in all, and 20 years' imprisonment for "action chiefs" and students of Yonse University, Songgyungwan University, Kyongbuk University, Chonnam University and members of the south Korean "General Federation of Christian Students," 12 in all, and 15 years' imprisonment for six others. At the "verdict trial" staged on July 13 the beasts committed the fascist crime of "passing" these sentences.

The speaker declared: Even the mountains and rivers, trees and grass of the country shake with rage at this barbarity of the Pak Jung Hi clique. It is the most hideous and brutal murderous sentences and the largest in scale in human history. This barbarism puts into shade even such ill-famed fascist human butchers as Hitler and Tojo in brutality, cruelty, savageness and ferocity.

He vehemently denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits' monstrous sanguinary repression of the patriotic students and personages of various circles in south Korea as a most brutal fascist offensive against the freedom and democracy of the south Korean people, a most virulent challenge to the entire compatriots aspiring after great national unity and peaceful reunification and an outrageous act wantonly trampling down human conscience and humanitarianism.

The south Korean students and democratic figures whom the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits are going to punish and massacre are not "criminals" but true patriots who have fought with all devotion for the country and the nation, he stated, and continued:

Unable to remain an onlooker any longer at the suffocating reality of south Korea where the elementary freedom and vital rights of people are wantonly trampled down under the tyranny of the foreign aggressors and their lackeys, the south Korean students and democratic figures, their hearts ablaze with sense of justice and patriotism, formed the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy," their unified fighting organization, even under the harsh "state of emergency" and "emergency measures" and carried on their strenuous struggle against imperialism and fascism and for democracy, loudly chanting the slogans "Away with the revitalised dictatorship!" "Dissolve the Central Intelligence

(Continued on page 2)

"Hyokmyong Chonson" Issues Appeal Denouncing Pak Clique's Bestial Repression

PYONGYANG, Jul. 17 (KCNA)—A recent issue of "Hyoknyong Chonson," organ of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, issued an appeal to the south Korean people in connection with the fact that the Pak Jung Hi murderous group is courtmartialling south Korean patriotic students and democratic figures almost every day and inflicting capital punishment and heavy penalties upon them indiscriminately, according to radio "The Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

The appeal said:

At this moment of life-and-death struggle between the masses of people and the rulers, the latter has launched a battle of massacre against the people with the "emergency order."

The order of the Pak "regime" that all those who do not obey must be killed or condemned to life imprisonment is a refrain of the notorious outburst of Terauchi, first governor-general of Japan, after its occupation of Korea in 1910 that "Koreans must obey the Japanese law or face death."

The blood of the members of the independence movement and fellow countrymen brutally murdered by the aggressors in the period of the greatest misfortunes of the nation formed rivers and the resentment of the nation reached the skies.

Had anyone imagined even in a dream that the history of the greatest misfortunes of the nation, so crushing, would be repeated today in the 1970's?

But, this is a hard fact now. Endless files of patriots and members of the democratic movement are marched off to prison. They include students, professors, men of culture and religionists. There are also workers, peasants and fishermen among them.

Unconditional submission and obedience were forced upon them in the torture rooms and collective death sentences were passed upon them in the court.

The appeal branded the Pak Jung Hi clique who, brandishing bayonets, are stifling patriotism and democracy, justice and conscience and seeking their personal power, wealth and pleasure, as the vicious traitors and ferocious fascist dictators without an equal in the 5,000-year long history of our nation and in the East and West.

The appeal went on:

Our people cannot live together with the Pak "regime."

To follow the Pak "regime"—this is a road of destruction of the nation and people.

Today when the Pak "regime" is murdering the pioneers and representatives of our masses every day and inflicting death and life imprisonment upon them, it is not worth arguing whether our masses shoud follow the Pak "regime" or not. Our people should defend themselves and launch an active counter-offensive for the existence of the nation and people.

At this moment the counter-offensive of the masses of the people is above all, to free and save their sons and daughters, representatives and pioneers from the prison and court of the fascist dictator.

At this critical moment when our fine sons and daughters, representatives and pioneers are being murdered at the torture chamber, shedding blood and in danger of being massacred on the execution-ground, have the masses of people the right to remain indifferent, sit idle with folded arms and hesitate?

We masses of people should defend our sons and daughters and save our representatives.

This is part of the sacred struggle for winning democracy, rejecting outside forces and realising peaceful reunification.

The appeal stressed that all the people who love the country and the nation, adhere to democracy and take to heart the destitution of the people on the brink of starvation should join hands and unhesitatingly attack the crazy fascist dictator from all sides and smash their murderous schemes.

The appeal said:

Now, in the hour of death the Pak "regime," as a last resort, is making the last-ditch efforts.

The Pak "regime," exhausted and at the end of their tether, is only running riot to live even a few days longer.

The point is that we masses of people should rise to fight with courage and all those who love the country and the nation should join strength.

Let us all continue to vigorously fight for the nation and the masses of people with conviction of victory!

Non-resistance leads to self-destruction.

Struggle is the only way to live.

Visit to Korean Revolution Museum (26)

Everything for Postwar Rehabilitation and Development of National Economy

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung among the workers of the Hwanghae Iron Works. He encourages them, saying that they should show the real ability of Koreans in postwar rehabilitation, too.

Our curator conducted us into Halls No. 50 and No. 51. Here we found the materials showing that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the original basic line for postwar socialist economic construction and intelligently led our people to carry it out.

Our situation after the ceasefire was extremely difficult and the path ahead of our people was beset with great difficulties.

Seen on a wall of Hall No. 50 are exhibits that tell of the country's situation obtaining at that time.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors showered an average of 18 bombs per square kilometre on the territory of the northern half of the Republic. The enemy bombers reduced to ashes our towns, factories and rural areas. They destroyed over 8,700 factories and other enterprises, more than 600,000 flats, over 5,000 schools, upwards of 1,000 hospitals and clinics, thousands of cultural and welfare facilities and 370,000 *chongbo* of farmland.

Indeed, the whole country was covered with heaps of ashes : the economy was destroyed completely and the people's life really difficult.

The U.S. imperialists still occupying south Korea watched for a chance to invade the north again.

This situation called for our Party and people to maintain a stand-by posture against the insidious manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. Meanwhile, all our possible efforts should be done to restore the ruined economy, stabilize and improve the deteriorated people's life and firmly consolidate the revolutionary base in the northern half.

But under the postwar situation where all things were destroyed, we were quite at a loss with what and how to start rehabilitation.

It was indeed a grave moment. But our people were never dispirited and did not waver in the least.

Our people were unanimous in their faith in their leader, and the leader trusted the people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee on August 5, 1953, a week after the war, at which he indicated the clear direction for postwar reconstruction and socialist construction. Thus our people came to find the correct road to take.

Carefully preserved on the central place on one wall is a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung delivering a report at the plenary meeting and below it are his historic work and newspapers reporting the meeting.

At the plenary meeting he made a historic report entitled "Everything for the Postwar Rehabilitation and Development of the National Economy."

In his report Comrade Kim Il Sung, with his deep insight into the postwar conditions of our country and prospects for our revolution, set forth the unique basic line for socialist economic construction.

On one wall in golden letters are words of Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"In postwar economic construction we must follow the line of giving priority to the rehabilitation and development of heavy industry simultaneously with development of light industry and agriculture. This alone will enable us to consolidate the economic foundations of our country and improve the people's life in a short period of time."

This basic line of our Party, the embodiment of Comrade Kim Il Sung's great *Juche* idea in the field of economic construction, was absolutely correct because it was based on the correct evaluation of the law of economic development and our actual potentialities. It was a creative line based on the application of the Marxist-Leninist theory on expanded reproduction to our specific realities. It was a revolutionary line which reflected the firm position of our Party to speedily build an independent national economy in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Comrade Kim Il Sung steered the whole Party and people towards the struggle to implement the line.

Here in this hall there is a treasured portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung giving on-the-spot guidance to the Hwanghae Iron Works. Beside it, we could see the map showing the trail of his on-the-spot guidance in the period of postwar reconstruction and newspapers reporting it. We paused for a long while before this map.

What incredible stories are woven through the events of those grim days! Regardless of rain and snow, he visited a great many factories and villages, where he met workers and peasants and consulted them in front of machines and in the fields, inspiring them to feats of labour.

On July 29, two days after the guns fell silent, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called on the workers of the Hwanghae Iron Works.

At that time the plant lay in ruins, the result of U.S. imperialist piratical bombings.

With what and how to begin? Workers there were quite at a loss.

It was the very time when the leader visited the plant. He closely asked the workers about their health and living conditions. Then having acquainted himself with the destroyed factory, he showed them the path to follow.

He said that the rehabilitation of the economy must begin with the restoration of heavy industry, and the restoration of the Hwanghae Iron Works, with an open hearth on the spot where there was a small one, demolished by the Yankee devils, and replace the strawthatched huts with brick buildings to show the Yankee villains the real ability of the Korean people in the rehabilitation work, too.

Every word of the leader gave them new strength and courage and inspired them with confidence in victory.

We were now in Hall No. 51.There are exhibits showing the struggle of our people who plunged into the postwar rehabilitation work responding to the leader's teaching.

The workers of the Kangson Steel Plant rebuilt their plant within 40 days and the workers of the Hwanghae Iron Works refashioned an open hearth of 50-ton capacity into one of 100-ton capacity in less than a year.

Indeed, thanks to the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the titanic labour efforts of our working people throughout the country, the Three-Year Plan was fulfilled ahead of schedule and the war wounds were healed in a short span of time.

Studying the exhibits displayed there we could realize more deeply that we were able to build a new life again on the ruins and achieve a fresh victory tiding over any difficulties as we had the guidance of the great leader, the people and the territory. With this firm conviction we left the hall.

Kwak Chun Man
(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

Rev. Party for Reunification Demands Unconditional Release of Patriots

PYONGYANG, Jul. 13 (KCNA)—The spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification issued a statement on July 10, denouncing the outrages of the Pak Jung Hi murderous bandits in inflicting punishment upon patriotic students and personages of various strata en masse in south Korea of late through successive murderous 'trials," according to radio "The Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

The statement said:

Patriots of various strata were arrested and jailed by hundreds and by thousands at a stroke by rigging up various utterly preposterous "cases," forced through savage tortures to admit the faked-up "cases" and sentenced en masse to the harshest penalties up to death. This illegal and atrocious act cannot but be an unprecedented act of butchery stifling the masses of the people.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification stigmatizes this diabolic, bestial trial by the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers as a desperate challenge to patriotism and democracy, conscience and justice and all-out and frenzied act stifling our masses of the people and vehemently denounces it with burning indignation in the name of the entire members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the nation and the masses of the people.

As for the members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, personages of various strata and patriotic students whom the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits are punishing en masse, the statement said, "they are patriots who love the country and the nation though they have different political views and ideas and true pioneers of the times who have selflessly struggled for democracy, civil rights and social progress and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country" and "patriots who rose in the struggle with the unshakable determination to oppose fascism, realise democracy, write finis to the tragic history of national division, achieve independent and peaceful reunification and thus fulfil the supreme national task at the cost of their all, even their lives complying with the unanimous demand of the times and the masses of the people."

These people who rose up, demanding democracy and national reunification and rejecting the outside forces, are, indeed, patriots who should stand not in the dock of the "court" but before the footlights of congratulations amid the love of the nation and the masses of the people, the statement stressed, and continued:

The members of the North Kyongsang Provincial Committee of our Party and organisations under it took upon themselves the lofty mission of liquidating the colonial rule of U.S. and Japanese imperialism in this land and achieving national liberation and democratic development of society, taking as guiding principle great Kim Il Sung-ism which is the only guiding principle of our time and eternally represents the future of mankind, and fought, setting it as the immediate task to overthrow the fascist dictatorship, establish a democratic order, reject the outside forces and achieve independent and peaceful reunification. The patriotic figures of various strata and the members of the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" ("minhakryon") fought only for democracy, civil rights, national dignity and peaceful reunification. All their struggle is a just and noble, patriotic cause for the nation and the masses of the people.

This is why many leading personages of religious circles and opposition figures, to say nothing of our working masses, as well as world public conscience and unbiased public opinion unanimously extend unreserved support to their cause and express warm support and encouragement to their struggle.

"The more the Pak 'regime' intensifies its repression and act of stifling the masses of the people, the higher their opposition and resistance mounts and the Pak 'regime' will eventually go to ruin, meted out a severe judgement by the masses of the people," the statement declared. It said:

Our Party, together with the patriotic people of all strata, strongly demands that an end be put to the trial of the members of our Party organisations and "minhakryon" and all the patriots illegally arrested and harshly punished and they be acquitted unconditionally.

At the same time, all the patriotic masses of the people should struggle raising high their voices internally and externally protesting against and denouncing the illegal and outrageous act of the Pak 'regime' which stifles the masses of the people and demanding an unconditional and immediate release of the patriots.

Our Party ardently calls upon the entire Party members, revolutionaries, patriots and hot-blooded students to march forward vigorously more valiantly, holding still higher the uplifted banner of anti-dictatorship, banner of peaceful reunification in the surging spirits of wringing tight the windpipe of those in death-bed frenzy as the traitorous clique become more frantic in their ferocious fascist dictatorship.

(Continued from page 1)

Agency!" and "Stop depending upon Japan!"

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The struggle of the south Korean youth, students and people is a just struggle for the right to existence and democracy, a patriotic struggle for saving the country and the nation and reunifying the fatherland."

This just patriotic struggle of the south Korean students and democratic figures is the direct outcome of the anti-popular and treacherous fascist rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique which is backed by the U.S. and Japanese aggressor forces.

The speaker went on:

At a time when the harmony and unity of the whole nation are needed more urgently than ever before with the door of dialogue open between the north and south and the July 4 north-south joint statement announced, the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, opposing the unity of the nation, have put everything in south Korea under the military fascist tyrannical rule and turned south Korea into a colony of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, and a target of unbridled exploitation and plunder by foreign monopolies committing such flunkeyist treacheries as stepping up the policy of dependence on foreign forces.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits openly declared "two Koreas" plot as their "policy," toured foreign countries carrying with them the long bankrupt "motion calling for separate U.N. membership for two Koreas." They earnestly begged for the permanent occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces and brought forward a "non-aggression pact" devoid of any guarantee for peace, thus making a mockery of the nation.

The patriotic activities of the south Korean students burning with patriotic zeal and democratic figures concerned for the future of the country are the very righteous ones which deserve high praise of the whole nation, not punishment.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's frantic crackdown upon the south Korean students and democratic figures is a rash act which can be committed only by the fascist gangsters who, thoroughly isolated from and forsaken by the people and seized with erethism, regard everyone in south Korea as an opponent and communist and get frightened by their own shadow like a mad dog.

Today the south Korean people are not what they were at the time when traitor Pak Jung Hi as "lieutenant Okamoto" of the Japanese aggressor army murdered people with a Japanese sword and when he served as a special agent of U.S. imperialism after August 15, 1945.

The speaker warned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique not to run wild but to act with discretion.

They must stop murderous trials of patriotic students and democratic figures, unconditionally release those students and people upon whom they imposed penalties on groundless charges and give up at once the criminal scheme to incite antagonism and confrontation between the north and south under the slogan of "anti-communism" and freeze the national split, he stated.

The floor was taken by representative of workers Li Do Jun, representative of youth and students Song Suk In and representative of men of culture Li Dan. They indignantly denounced the thrice-cursed atrocities of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits, human butchers.

Noting that to wage a struggle is the only way of smashing fascist tyranny in south Korea, the speakers declared: At this critical juncture when many patriots who have fought for the country and the nation are to be murdered at the blood-stained hands of the fascist hangmen, the working class, students and men of culture and art in south Korea should determinedly rise up and fight to smash the murderous plot of the Pak Jung Hi man-killing devils and have the imprisoned patriots released unconditionally.

Branding the U.S. and Japanese aggressors as the Korean people's sworn enemies who are zealously backing the harsh fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique from behind and imposing immeasurable sufferings and misfortunes upon the south Korean youth, students and people, they called on the south Korean youth, students and people to fight courageously to liquidate the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, force them out of south Korea and chop off the Japanese militarists' talons of reinvasion.

Chongryun CSC Appeals for Internat'l Action against Pak Clique

Chairman Han Duk Su of the CSC of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) sent an appeal on July 19 to people the world over denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for sentencing death and heavy penalties to south Korean patriotic youth, students and people. The appeal urges them to actively support and encourage the Korean people's struggle for releasing the patriotic youth, students and people now in prison facing death.

Follows the full text:

I would like to express my profound respect to you and your organization for devotedly striving for peace, democracy and social progress.

I would like to take this opportunity to extend my sincere thanks to you and your organization for having rendered active support and encouragement to the struggle of the people of Korea for its independent and peaceful reunification and the movement of the resident Korean nationals in Japan to defend their democratic and national rights.

Although you may know through press reports, I must tell you that the south Korean Pak Jung Hi "regime" condemned to death sentences 14, to life imprisonment 15, and to 15-20 year prison terms the other 24 at the military tribunal in connection with the case of the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy"—a criminal barbarous action.

Among those sentenced are a well-known poet Kim Ji Ha and two Japanese students.

Put to "trial" are the numerous south Korean writers, men of culture, scholars, sons and daughters studying in south Korea of the Korean residents in Japan who were arrested indiscriminately; many have been sentenced to capital punishment and other heavy penalties.

All available vicious efforts are being made at the political trial to discredit and implicate Kim Dae Jung, a former south Korean presidential candidate who was kidnaped from Tokyo in broad daylight last year and brought to Seoul.

This constitutes an act of defiance to all the Korean people and can be construed as an intolerable act of challenge to those people of the whole world that love justice, freedom and democracy.

The charges against these south Koreans facing death are their hostility to the unheard-of fascist "revitalization" authoritarian rule and their call for freedom, democracy and national reunification.

The Pak Jung Hi junta is making desperate efforts to suppress and eliminate any opposition forces in order to save their long-term office in the internal and external crises and create "two Koreas" by all means.

Their objection to the independent and peaceful reunification has been clear and stubborn since the junta took over the "regime" at bayonet point, and they have persisted with "defeat-communism-for-reunification" plans. The violation of the July 4 north-south joint statement has been apparently wanton, though they signed it for publication. Dependence upon foreign forces has been sharply increased and the moves for national split intensified.

Extensive "anti-communist" campaigns have been pushed ahead, "emergency measures" have been proclaimed in succession and the "prejudiced" speeches made at the "national assembly" have been reprimanded, with an unprecedented fascist rule established. Military reinforcement is continuing with unflagging vigor and armed spy ships have repeatedly intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. New war provocative maneuvers have assumed frantic proportions, tensions aggravated deliberately.

These acts of anti-national and anti-people nature totally justify the resistance of the south Korean youth, students and patriotic people in other walks of life and their struggle for a democratic society and the reunification of the fatherland, which can never be considered "crime."

Broad international support is imperative for the bid to rescue the south Korean patriots from the devil-like talons of the fascist hangmen Pak Jung Hi junta.

You and your organization are urgently requested to organize various forms of campaigns to denounce the Pak Jung Hi clique for plotting to execute en masse the south Korean youth, students and patriots and relieve the south Korean patriotic people from the danger on their life.

Wishing for fresh success in your work and your organization's activities

A central meeting was held on July 16 at the Korean Cultural Centre in Tokyo, denouncing Pak Jung Hi for holding the fascist military tribunal of the patriotic south Korean youth, students and people fighting for democracy and liberty.

Over 3,500 participants pungently flayed the barbaric suppression.

They resolved to bring earlier the reunification of the fatherland by vehemently supporting and encouraging the sacred struggle of the south Korean patriotic youth, students and people against the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime.

The Cry of the People

With "emergency measures" invoked to suppress the opposition, numerous leaflets were scattered in various parts of Seoul in March last, calling for the overthrow of the Pak Jung Hi military junta and the establishment of a democratic society. Among them were copies of an anonymous poem entitled "The Cry of the People." The full text was reprinted in the June 11 issue of "Hyokmyong Chonson", organ of the south Korean Revolutionary Party for Reunification. Printed here is English translation.. Ed.

☆ ☆ ☆

Hear our cry!
Crying out of aching hunger.

Patience running out!
Can we long believe this ruler?

Bodies weary from low wages
Now are dying of high prices.

Will we see the "abundant eighties,"
Or be first struck down by hunger?

Our nation's economic ruin
Is blamed on world oil crisis;

Stop the clumsy farce,
Take responsibility and quit!

The "Yushin" signboard advertises
Merely to deceive people;

On democratic constitution's tomb
Dictatorship has been established;

People's rights went up in smoke;
Now sheer survival is at stake.

Leaders of people are thrown in prison
For democracy against the dictator;"

Because of their belief in freedom
Students and Christians are called "traitors;"

Rule by fear and by violence
Shows extreme desperation.

Resign in a peaceful manner!
Your rule is breaking down.

The May 16 coup d'etat was a traitorous act
by political gangsters.
Let us examine it.

When our national independence was
Being stamped out by the Japanese imperialists,

You served in the Japanese army,
Capturing and killing freedom fighters,

Under Yankee military rule
You slavishly curried their favor,

Opportunities were sought,
While walking on a tight rope

The flower was about to bloom in April;
Coup d'etat plucked the revolution.

They say a virgin, too, can find
Good excuse for being pregnant;

Even a traitor has May 16 good slogans
For his traitorous usurpation.

Up is the anti-communist banner;
"Eliminate the Corrupt" is the slogan.

The trumpet of promises sounded good
To solve the problems of livelihood;

But return to civilian rule
Was nothing but a change of uniform.

Modernization! Nation-building!
Nicknames for subjugation to foreign power.

With the s. Korea-Japan treaty,
The door of treason was opened wide:

Foreign capital seduced;
Our economy was raped.

The privileged few buy new wealth
With devilish tricks.

The constitution was amended
For Third-term office in "ceaseless progress"

Development's main purpose is
To rationalize dictatorship;

"Abundant Seventies" cannot be found
Except in propaganda's prattle.

A rising cry for change of power
Is growing among the common folk;

"Stability without chaos"
Was a bill of threat to them;

Militia drills at work, at study,
Scare the public with false crises;

The voting business is a scheme
To mock the people.

"Abundance of the Seventies" nowhere seen;
Poverty the only heritage.

The state of emergency was declared
To oppress the people;

"Unification" talk became a ploy
To establish "Yushin" dictatorship.

Per capita 1000 dollar income in the eighties
Is illusion and fantasy for the people;

Thirteen years of absolute rule
Fattened only "five traitors."

Corruption is bottomless;
Luxury is limitless.

The promise for clean-up cheaply given,
Trying to soothe the restless people;

With dismissal of the corrupt officials,
Trying to avert political crisis;

Yet the big fish are intact;
The little guys are getting hurt.

Increasing is the dissatisfaction;
Exploding is the anger of the people.

"National Harmony," "National Security"
Became habitual slogans;

Increasing gap between rich and poor
Precludes progress with harmony;

Rather the oppressive order
Amplifies the chaos.

National assemblymen turn to become
Attendants of the presidential palace;

Court members are appointed by the president
To be his henchmen;

Unification assemblymen are chosen
To toady to him;

Manifesting fascist spirit,
Farewell to democracy.

The people revolting,
The ruler internationally isolated;

Seeing is illegal;
Hearing is unlawful.

Anti-communist and national security laws
Turned into political instruments
To brand writers and intellectuals as spies;

Anti-rumor law manufactured
To imprison murmuring citizens;

Rule by laws turned into
Dominion of evil laws;

Economy mortgaged and surrendered
To maintain dictatorship;

National economy trembling
Before a little world crisis.

Hide not the economic subjugation,
Blaming the oil crisis.

The people know
That the ruler has ruined the economy.

In the name of economic co-operation,
Our economy is colonized;

Economic independence is beyond reach;
Unification is out of sight.

The debt is 5 billion dollars;
Loans get ever harder.

To Southeast Asia, to Europe,
Our begging mission wanders about;

Pitiful is our destiny;
International beggar we've become.

In the midst of fame as export nation,
Our trade deficit ever expanding;

For the stone export trade
Even tomb stones sold out.

When export reaches 10 billion dollars,
Even territory will be gone.

In favor of aid grains from abroad,
Agriculture was destroyed;

Now grain prices abroad have soared,
The ruler knows not what to do.

In agricultural development
Lies healthy economic growth;

Depending on foreign raw material
Is to build a tower on the sand.

Burn oil! Burn oil!
Zigzag vacillation!

Coal burner, oil burner,
To be wasted in turn;

Scrap iron expensive,
So waste is great.

There is a proverb,
Even the head of a nail should not be thrown away;

Yet individual saving cannot make up for
A policy of waste:

In collaboration with rich oil men,
Oil refineries are established;
This is a ruler's smart trick
To extract political funds;

Build express ways,
To consume the oil;

By selling cars,
Shouting "My car,"

Saying, "Use only oil,
Dig not coal;"

Oil related industries
Over sixty percent;

Oil crisis, whenever,
Means economic breakdown

Moreover,
Look at the unjust agreements;

Indeed strange commerce!
Profits guaranteed in advance;

Before knowing production cost,
Profit ratio guaranteed.

There is a limit to injustice!
Can it be like this?

Profiteering by foreign industry
Cannot be left alone;

Improving investment environment,
Compradors are manifest;

Tax exemption, profit transfer rights,
Offered like ancestral sacrifice,

Special law is written,
To induce capital foreign;

Money transferred in a year,
200 million dollar and more;

National industries can earn,
Only a fraction of this.

Industrial zone, export center,
create regional gap;

Logic of capital accumulation
favors big industries only;

Small industry goes bankrupt
And monopoly is rampant.

To promote chemical industry
Domestic capital is sought;

Fearful taxes are exacted,
Forced saving is imposed.

To genuinely protect domestic agriculture,
We must provide funds and skills;

Cultivate the land with a plan,
For its best utilization;

Then, no need to worry about
Oil crisis, raw material shortage.

Relying on oil only,
Leaving coal;

Dependent on the import only,
With no thought of cultivating raw material;

Desolate becomes domestic industry;
Dependence on foreign capital deepens;

In the name of development, collaboration
Is wrought with foreign capital.

There is nothing to believe
About the policies of this regime;

Bankrupt industry invited in
To suck the blood of laborers;

Pollution industry imported
To choke the people to death.

With no qualification, no ability,
With no willingness,

The call for unification becomes
Deceptive propaganda;

Dialogue with the north
Only creates public illusions;

Breaking up meetings,
Busy with political propaganda,

Abusing unification issue,
Seeking the last ploy for power preservation—

Foolish ruler!
Listen to the last warning:

Frame not innocent people as spies,
To oppress them.

Create not incidents with the north
To divert attention from your political crisis.

No one will be deceived:
Everyone's anger will rise high.

Resign as people demand,
To spare your life.

Sin against the nation
Shall not be forgiven.

National strength is called for
As a shortcut to unification;

How can strength be built within
Bankrupt economy and political crisis?

The road to unification lies in
Economic self-reliance and political independence;

Overthrowing the comprador regime,
Let us change things at the roots;

Labor policy is said to be
For the rights of workers;

Yet it serves industrial lords,
Deceiving the workers.

Exposing the plight of workers,
He burned himself;

Calling us to fight in unity,
He left his last word;

Chon Tai Il, martyred worker,
Cried in his tomb.

Legal rights of laborers
Undercut by administrative order;

Minimum right of strike
Declared to be illegal.

Following evil laws,
Life is not possible;

Rise up in unison,
3 million workers!

The fundamental right of survival, too,
Will be taken away, when it is not taken.

Legal rights have no substance,
Unless they are won by struggle.

Unions are bought off
To betray workers;

Administrative power mobilized
To suppress labor movement:

Let us carry on political struggle
To find a way to survive.

"Distribution after growth"—
Throw away deceptive trickery:

Distribute to workers the wealth
That was earned by their blood and sweat.

In factory the body gets exhausted,
At home is full of worries for living;

Wages are eaten up by price hikes;
Never mind wage increase demand,
I am afraid of being fired.

Let us all unite
To drive out exploiters;

To secure firmly
The right to live, right to survive.

Issuing funds is said
To protect the people;

Yet everything announced,
Is nothing but a lie.

Put away the sugarcoating
Which turns the stomach upside down.

In the name of public housing,
An apartment is being built;

Its construction is very shabby—
Whose life shall it claim?

Remember Wawoo-san Apartment,
That collapsed in the rain?

Without reflection,
Massacre will be reenacted.

Shouting material shortage,
Yet being busy wasting;

It is constructed, then destructed;
Who is profiteering?

8 million won in construction,
4 million won in renovation;

Even that is too high; Again,
7 million won to take it down.

Whose damage is this?
Blood of the people!

Taxes are now exempt or cut,
For greater exaction through indirect tax;

Under the slogan of tax reform
Loopholes created for systematic exploitation;

Urgent political funds expended
Without control;

Collected through tax exemption,
Fare increase and price increase;

Initially sweet sugarcoating
Instantly disappears;

No one shall be deceived
By cunning tricks.
Squatter huts are taken down
To create an appearance of prosperity;

When north-south talks are held,
When president's daughter passes by;

This hobby of squatter hut destruction
Makes people afraid and fearful.

Driven away to the city's margin
For the sake of Seoul aristocracy;

No job, no work,
What to do for a living?

To live in the squatter hut means
To remain alive, because you cannot die.

Find me the place to get food,
Then I will leave without prodding;

Be diligent! They say—
What is there to be diligent about?

Be thrifty! They say—
What is there to be thrifty about?

Give me something to do;
I will work with no play;

Give me survival money;
I will split the coin to save;

Diligence and thriftiness are
Only for the privileged;

The campaign to save energy is
No concern of poor people.

No money, house, and no job,
Life is hard.

Police switch from order and peace;
Intensify political surveillance.

Thieves and murderers so rampant,
We are stricken by fear;

Price checking gives an excuse
To squeeze small shopkeepers;

Administration of services is said to be improved,
Only to harrass housewives with bureaucratic tangle.

The fountain of evil is intact;
What can affect it?

Agriculture is said to be important;
Yet farmers' income decreases.

Suppressed by the industrial goods,
Farmers sigh at the descending grain price;

To follow official promotion,
Is a sure way to fail.

How many will gain
From the special products?

The cost of chicken feed is rising;
Price of eggs is declining;

Chickens are sold to pay expenses,
What is left is only debt to government;

The fund for cow and pig breeding
Increases only debts.

"Agricultural cooperatives are farmers'"—
This is bullshit:

For this is an official tool
To exploit the farmers.

Monopoly of fertilizer,
Forced investment,

Operating black market,
Doubly exploiting;

Self-sufficiency is only a pretty word, but
Food is ever short:

Imported rice has dual prices,
Domestic rice sells underpriced.

To consume imported wheat,
Diversification was encouraged.

It is politics of wheat,
To extract political funds:

Wheat price went up in world market;
Wheat industry gets financial help,
More than one hundred billion won.

Diversified diet, then mixed diet,
After that, hunger as a diet?

The agricultural policy is
No policy at all;

New community movement is said to be
A modernization program;

Farmers' income decreases,
Manufactured goods invade.

A new village drive continues,
Village debts are on the rise.

Taken in by "new life,"
Peasants are becoming serf.

Innocence is exploited;
Rulers are ingrate and sly.

Pitiful are peasants,
Cheated wittingly and unwittingly.

Students spoke
On behalf of the suffering people;

Without students,
Who can voice their sorrow?

Saying this is a "government instruction,"
Students' assertions are dismissed;

Student movement is suppressed,
Saying they are a minority;

Yet justice will be vindicated,
The power of evil will be isolated;

Students!
Fight courageously for the just cause!

Bit of scholarship, threat of military training—
However cunning they may be,

Our students, bulwark of democracy,
Shall not be deceived!

Tigers of Anamkol! Eagles at Shinchon!

Kick his feet, attack his head;

Throw away the traitor!

Students of all universities in Seoul,
Rise up in unison!

High schoolers and citizens
Join in demonstrations.

Smoke bombs cannot stop you
Gunshots will not stop you.

The living volcano explodes,
Cheering the Eve of Revolution.

The Bell of Liberty sounds;
All the people rise in struggle.

A homogeneous nation to our land!
Flowers are in full bloom everywhere.

Born into new souls, brethren!
March forward to the democratic frontline!

Forget not your duties,
Intellecutals and professors!

Shame on you,
Expert advisers, and evaluation professors.

Be not silent on account of
A few pennies of research grant;

Flatter not the ruler,
Because of official pressures!

Support them without hesitation,
When the students rise up!

Join them in the struggle
At the decisive moment!

Democratic writers and journalists!
Struggle with courage!

Clean up your dirty pens;
Now is the time to write freely and powerfully.

The closing of Dathan Ilbo—
Think not of it as someone else's problem;
The summary dismissal at Tong A Ilbo
Brought a crisis in journalism;

To overcome our common fate,
Struggle in unity.

When you entered journalism,
What was the reason?

To expose the facts and indict
The draconic suppression and rule!

Reviving the tradition of democratic free press,
Let us light the torch of revolution!

Christians, once fighters for independence,
Refuse meetings forced by the government;
Betray not the people.

After the spirit of the martyr,
Come forward to overthrow the dictator!

Making flattery a philosophy,
You who are overloyal!

Change your heart;
Choose the right course with courage!

Ex-prisoners!
Rise up for a new day!

Jobless and beggars,
Struggle for survival!

Ex-convicts and shoe shine boys,
Come and join the fight!

Reject the military training—
It is a political tool.

Drivers and conductors,
Claim your rights!

Opportunists, hypocrites,
Take a stand with your body!

Politicians, officials,
Know rightly the will of the people!

Remember the October Demonstration of 1973,
All universities rose up in Seoul,
Calling for restoration of democracy,
That echoed throughout the land.

High schoolers,
Christians,
All protested together!

Oil shortage blamed,
Vacation advanced.

Temporary calm on the surface,
Inner passions were boiling.

It is Spring time!
Now is the time to rise up!

The will of the people is the Will of Heaven;
Who can resist it?

Who is afraid of threat?
Who is afraid of violence?
Instant suffering, better than hunger;

Rise up, O students!
Struggle, O workers!

Wage-earners in the cities;
Farmers and fishermen.

Shake the heaven and earth;
Patriots will protect you!

Who can stop us?
Who will stand in our way?

Striving policemen are on our side;
Soldiers do not support the rotten regime!

Absolute power corrupts absolutely;
It will be destroyed absolutely!

We shall rise up
To overthrow the "Yushin" dictatorship;

In the spirit of April Revolution,
Let us struggle for democratic rights!

Let us follow grass-roots will
And proceed to democratic revolution!
Realize democratic revolution!

Out of Nakdong sand beaches and Honam soils,
The spirit of independence will rise up
To determine our new history,
And we will
Sing the song of great peace, freedom, justice,
and love.

Those Who Must Be Sternly Tried and Punished Are None Other Than Pak Jung Hi Clique of Traitors

Let's Shatter Plots of Butchers of Nation To Inflict Severe Penalties upon Patriots

PYONGYANG Jul. 15 (KCNA)—A commentary of today's Rodong Sinmun bitterly denounces the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers who at a trials staged on July 13 "passed" death sentence and life imprisonment upon 32 south Korean youth, students and personages of various circles whom they had arrested on charges of involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy."

The commentary says:

We brand this monstrous ogrish atrocity of the Pak Jung Hi bandits as a most barbaric fascist offensive against the south Korean youth, students and people aspiring after democracy and the peaceful reunification of the country, a most virulent challenge to the entire Korean people desirous of great national unity and peaceful reunification and an outrageous act wantonly trampling down human conscience and rights and bitterly denounce them with towering national indignation.

The commentary quotes the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The struggle of the south Korean youth, students and people is a just struggle for the right to existence and democracy, a patriotic struggle for saving the country and the nation and reunifying the fatherland."

The commentary goes on: History knows no instance of passing such murderous sentences as death and life imprisonment upon numerous innocent students and people simply because they put up urgent, vital demands. The Pak Jung Hi chque who have drenched the whole land of south Korea with the blood of compatriots are human butchers without parallel in the world.

The activities of south Korean youth, students and personages of various circles reflecting the unanimous aspiration and desire of the people and the urgent demands of the times are a righteous, patriotic struggle worthy of high praise. They can by no means be a "crime" much less a target of punishment.

Those who must be sternly tried and punished are none other than the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors who have sold off the country and the nation to the foreign aggressors, betrayed the nation and suppressed the people at the point of the bayonet and worked hard to freeze the division and create "two Koreas."

The hideous fascist tyranny and shuddering brutalities of the scoundrels are nothing but the last-ditch desperation of the traitors at a dying hour, standing isolated from within and without.

The fascist hangmen proclaimed murderous "emergency measures" one after another and are passing death sentence and life imprisonment on many patriotic youth, students and democratic figures to slaughter them, staging military trials almost every day. This is aimed at converting south Korea into a land of darkness under the reign of fascism and overriding the north-south joint statement the keynote of which is the three principles of national reunification breaking up the north-south dialogue that was opened with so much difficulty, perpetuating the division and maintaining the treacherous and anti-popular "revitalised" dictatorship at all costs and realizing their wild ambition for long-term office.

With no suppression or plots can the Pak Jung Hi clique dampen the ardent aspiration of the south Korean youth, students and people nor democracy and national reunification or hold in check their patriotic advance.

The south Korean youth students and people must rise up as one and decisively chop off the tentacles of the fascist hangmen stretched out to the patriots who are now behind iron bars and wage a powerful mass struggle to shatter their murderous trials and to have the patriots released and bind the fascist bandits hand and foot so they may not run riot, the commentary declares and continues:

The Pak Jung Hi clique had better act with discretion looking squarely at the reality. They must stop the rash acts of digging their own graves and discontinue at once the reckless murderous trials and unconditionally and immediately release the illegally arrested south Korean youth, students and democratic figures.

History and the people will certainly pass a stern judgement upon the Pak Jung Hi clique rushing along the road of treacheries intensifying harsh fascist tyranny with increased frenzy against the people's aspiration for the democratization of society and national reunification.

No fascist tyranny can arrest the patriotic struggle of the south Korean people.

DPRK Social Organizations Denounce Pak's Hideous Suppression

The July 11 and 13 death and heavy sentences to over 50 south Korean patriots including So Do Won, "ex-Chairman of the Democratic National Youth League," Kim Ji Ha, a poet and Li Chol, a student of Seoul University, at the Pak Jung Hi military junta's "court-martial," roused the people of the northern part of the DPRK into violent anger.

The DPRK social organizations issued statements denouncing the hideous act of the clique.

They include: the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, the Socialist Working Youth League, the Korean Democratic Women's Union, the Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association and the Korean Christians Federation.

Below is from the statement of the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland:

The patriotic students and democratic figures upon whom the Pak Jung Hi clique inflicted illegal punishment had waged a just struggle for democracy and the country's peaceful reunification. This is a fully just patriotic act. Any Korean who can look into today's south Korean reality and has national conscience cannot act otherwise.

The south Korean students and personages of various circles who have become a target of wholesale punishment are pioneers of society and patriots worthy of the nation's praise who have waged an unflinching struggle to accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country even going through a thorny path of horrible fascist terrorism, reflecting the urgent demand of the times and the unanimous desire of the nation.

This notwithstanding, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are going to massacre these patriots, who rose up for the sacred cause for the country and the nation, on the preposterous charges of "anti-state rebellion" and "high treason."

The Pak Jung Hi clique brought under trial those who call for the peaceful reunification of the country and inflicted penalties upon them at a time when all the Koreans should unite transcending the difference of ideas and ideals for reunification and actively encourage the patriotic movement for the peaceful reunification on the basis of the three principles of national reunification laid down in the north-south joint statement. Nothing can justify such act. It is also incompatible with the spirit of the July 4 joint statement.

All facts show that the Pak Jung Hi clique are the filthy national splitters who have no right to utter the word national reunification and the ferocious fascist bandits and butchers of the nation who harshly punish indiscriminately anyone whether he is a bare-handed democratic figure, a religionist carrying only the bible with him or a young student with books, in an attempt to prolong their dirty remaining days.

Today the Pak Jung Hi clique are on the rampage to stifle all the forces for peaceful reunification in south Korea, indelibly disgracing themselves before the nation. This is aimed at maintaining the present "revitalised" dictatorial system, realising their ambition for long-term office and keeping the country divided into two for ever for the sake of their personal pleasure, utterly indifferent to the interests of the country and the nation.

This is nothing but a wild delusion of those faced with doom.

President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, has taught:

"Where there is oppression there always breaks out resistance and where there is resistance there always breaks out revolution."

The harsher the fascist repression by the enemy, the fiercer the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people.

Today the fascist bandits may punish scores of democratic figures and students. But tomorrow they will have to pay the people and nation hundreds of times dearer and go to ruin. (KCNA)

Unyielding Struggle under S. Korean Military Fascist System

Over 1,500 Catholics' Meet

More than 1,500 Roman Catholics held a meeting in Seoul on the evening of July 10 and demanded that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique immediately release the arrested religionists, discontinue their illegal arrest and torture of people and guarantee democracy.

Noting that they were figures and Catholics representing the Roman Catholics throughout south Korea "Sankei Shimbun" reported that though their meeting took a form of "prayer service" they "demanded an end to the illegal arrest and torture guarantee of genuine democracy and so forth." This "was part of the protest action against the security authorities," the paper added.

Reporting about the meeting of these south Korean Roman Catholics a Western news agency said that "the Roman Catholics prayed for the removal of all social injustice and restoration of social justice and peace."

Scribe Assn. Demands Press Freedom

A Journalist Association in south Korea made public a resolution demanding the right to life and freedom of the press on July 15.

In the resolution the Association strongly demanded a wage hike for journalistic betterment of their working conditions freedom of selection of material and measures for news coverage.

The resolution was adopted at a meeting of city and provincial branch chiefs of the Association held in Kwangju, South Cholla Province on July 13.

At the meeting they said that "the original function of the press" which should represent public opinion was paralysed owing to the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits' bestial repression. They evinced the resolve to fight staunchly to win the right to life and democratic freedoms, especially freedom of the press.

1st N.-S. Korean Red Cross Working-Level Meeting Held

PANMUNJOM, (KCNA)—The first working-level meeting of Red Cross with the deputy heads of the north and south Red Cross delegations as the chiefs of the two sides opened at 10 on the morning of July 10 in the conference room of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission at Panmunjom.

According to the spokesman of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Chu Chang Jun, deputy head of our side, was the first to address the meeting.

He said that if the working-level meeting was to make a smooth progress as expected by the whole nation to bring an early resumption of the full-dress talks, it is important to strictly observe and carry to thorough embodiment the five principles already agreed upon the two sides at the first and second rounds of the full-dress talks—the spirit of the July 4 north-south joint statement in which the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity are laid down, the humanitarian spirit of Red Cross, the principle of democracy, the principle of freedom and compatriotic love.

Out of the desire to make the Red Cross talks achieve an early progress, he proposed that the two sides reaffirm the five principles agreed upon between them and commit themselves to strictly observe the following points in which they are put into a concrete form:

1. The five principles already agreed upon between the two sides shall be thoroughly implemented at the working-level meeting.

2. The working-level meeting shall not be used for a foul political purpose alien to humanitarianism in any case.

3. The two sides shall discuss and solve all the humanistic questions independently between them and shall not allow the intervention of a third party nor take them to the international arena.

4. The working-level meeting shall be approached with sincerity and acts vilifying the opposite party with distortions of questions under discussion at the talks shall be banned.

5. The working-level meeting shall contribute to great national unity and independent and peaceful reunification rejecting the plots of the splittists within and without.

He solemnly requested the south Korean side to affirmatively respond to this just proposal of our side for a successful progress of the working-level meeting and normalization of the talks as a whole.

At the meeting, the deputy head of our side recalled that on November 28 last year our side proposed to remove the agents of the south Korean "Central Intelligence Agency" committing obstructive acts by poking their noses into the humanistic talks, to dispel the inhumane, terrifying atmosphere of Seoul that hinders the resumption of the Red Cross talks and hold the full-dress talks for the time being in Pyongyang where all conditions are provided.

Saying that the south Korean situation has become more gruesome today than at that time, he solemnly proposed once again to open the 8th talks in Pyongyang where a favourable atmosphere is provided for the humanitarian work, taking into account the aspiration of the whole nation and the desire of the peace-loving people of the world who are eagerly waiting for an early opening of the full-dress talks.

The next meeting will open on July 24.

Globally-Mounting Wave of Protest

Statements Issued, Meetings Held and Demonstrations Organized

Koreans Here And in U.S.

The entire Korean residents in Japan, 600,000 launched more vigorous movements to expose the treacherous nature of the Pak Jung Hi fascist military group and to save south Korean students and democratic public figures, appealing to the Japanese people and the people the world over for the solidarity with the south Korean people, youth and students struggling against fascism and dictatorship and for democracy.

The Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan (Chochong) made public a statement on July 15.

The statement stressed: the anti-Pak Jung Hi struggle of the south Korean students is an entirely just one and the man who must be meted out a severe judgement and punished by the people is Pak Jung Hi, the murderous bandit.

On the other hand, the "ROK" Youth Union in Japan held an extraordinary meeting in Tokyo on July 14 denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique for their thrice-cursed, bestial outrage of "sentencing" capital punishment and heavy penalties to south Korean compatriots.

After the meeting, the attendants thronged to the south Korean puppet "embassy" and staged a powerful demonstration denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique's murderous trial.

According to a report from Washington, the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Unification," organisation of Korean residents in the United States, and the "Friends of Kim Ji Ha," an organisation for saving Kim Ji Ha, resolutely denounced the thugs' intrigues of brutal punishment in their respective statements published on July 13.

The "Committee for Defending Human Rights in South Korea" formed with Korean residents in the U.S. published a statement on July 14 denouncing the fascist suppression of the south Korean patriotic youth, students and personages of various circles by the Pak Jung Hi military gang, according to a foreign press report from New York.

WFDY

The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth issued a statement recently bitterly denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for brutally suppressing south Korean youth and people on charges of involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy," according to a report from Budapest. The statement said:

We sternly condemn the monstrous atrocities of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique who suppress with bayonets the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy," an organization defending the rights and interests of the south Korean youth and students.

We demand that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique discontine fascist suppression of the south Korean youth, students and people, release at once the arrested youth, students and people, repeal the "National Security Law," the "Anti-Communist Law" and all other evil laws and suppressive orders and stop at once the "military trials."

We express firm solidarity with the south Korean youth, students and people fighting for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea, the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and democratization and freedom of south Korean society.

Hongkong

A demonstration protesting against and denouncing the brutal suppression and murder of people by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang was held in Hongkong on July 16.

A large number of Hongkong people participated in this protest demonstration organised by an international committee which was formed in Hongkong on July 14 against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the human butcher.

The demonstrators stormed the south Korean puppet "consulate general" in Hongkong, loudly shouting the slogans "Down with the Pak Jung Hi Fascist 'Regime'!" and "Support to the Just Struggle of the South Korean Youth and Students!"

Indignantly denouncing the never-to-be-condoned murderous barbarities of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the demonstrators handed a letter of protest against the rascals' fascist outrages to the puppet "consulate general."

Hawaii

American students and teachers, representatives of various ethnic communities in Hawaii, called at the south Korean puppet "embassy" on July 17 to hand over a letter of protest addressed to the Pak Jung Hi military junta against the death and heavy penalties upon south Korean patriots and democrats.

The letter reads:

We demand that the Pak Jung Hi regime respect democratic freedoms and human rights as called for in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

View the latest verdicts as unjust, vicious and senseless;

Demand their immediate retraction in response to rising worldwide outrage;

We express sympathy for the lack of freedoms of the people of south Korea and full support for their just struggle against the totalitarian rule of the junta;

We urge the American and Japanese Government to halt all economic and political support and military aid to the Pak Jung Hi regime which has shown such flagrant disregard for democratic freedoms and human rights;

We add our voices to the worldwide condemnation of this injustice and resolve to continue our efforts in Hawaii until these Korean patriots are free.

Japan

The news of death and heavy sentences to south Korean patriots and democrats and two Japanese students gave a great shock to the Japanese people.

The National Council for Friendship and Normalization of Diplomatic Relations between Japan and Korea consisting of over 30 political parties and public organizations of Japan issued a statement of protest denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits who inflicted capital punishment and heavy penalties upon south Korean patriotic students and Kim Ji Ha and other figures.

The Chairman of the Japan-Korea Association and over 30 representatives of 15 organisations such as the Japan-Korea Committee for Scientific and Technical Cooperation, All-Japan Judicial Workers Union, the Federation of Japan Women's Organisations, the Free Bar Association, the Japan Committee for Asian-African Solidarity and the Japan Democratic youth Union recently thronged to the south Korean puppet "embassy" and the official residence of the Prime Minister to launch a strong protest action.

Braving suppression by the Japanese riot police, they went to the south Korean puppet "embassy" and handed to it a letter of protest to Pak Jung Hi the villain, indignantly shouting the slogans: "Release at Once South Korean Students and Tachikawa and Hayakawa!" and "Pak 'Regime', Discontinue the Fascist Suppression of the South Korean People!"

Japanese collegians also rose up in a struggle of solidarity for the south Korean students.

Students of Meijigakuin University in Tokyo handed over a letter of protest to the south Korean puppet "embassy." Students of other universities including Waseda University held meetings to denounce the Pak fascist clique and to support the sacred struggle of the south Korean students and youth for democratization of society.

Truth about U.S. Aggression on Korea (3)

U.S. Military Rule Takes Shape in S. Korea

(Continued from No. 696 issue)

Organizing, promoting, publicizing, aiding or attending any public gathering, parade or demonstration for which no permit has been granted, unless held for religious purposes or in the exercise of functions authorized by the military government.

According to ordinances No. 55 and No. 72, when more than three persons got together they were regarded as engaged in political activitiy; any action hostile to the military government was punishable unconditionally. Such fascist evil laws cooked up by the military government and those kept effective by it from the period of Japanese rule totaled 500.

The military government began harshly repressing the freedom of political activities and democratic rights, and turning the whole of south Korea into a colonial military base.

Democratic parties and social organizations were exposed to harsh oppression and terror, and finally denied the freedom of activities. From September, 1946 to August, 1947, 11 press organs and publishing houses were raided and destroyed.

The U.S. aggressors seized important factories with a proclamation (U.S. military government custody order No. 2, December 14, 1945):

"The title to all gold, silver, platinum, currency, securities, accounts in financial institutions, credits, valuable papers, and any other property located within the jurisdiction of this command of any type and description, and the proceeds thereof, owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, in whole or part, on since August 9, 1945 by the Government of Japan, or any agency thereof, or by any of its nationals, corporations, societies, associations, or any other organization of such government of incorporated or regulated by it is hereby vested in the Military Government of Korea as of 25 September 1945."

A U.S. government survey shows that 80 percent of the total property of south Korea was confiscated, including personal property and real estates as "enemy property."

Broken down were by the south Korean daily "Seoul Sinmun" in the January 23 1955 issue: Factories and mines—2,690; personal property—3,924; ships—225; warehouses—2,818; stores—9,096; arable land—324,404 hectare; building tracts—150,827; dwelling houses—48,456; forests and fields—70,039; orchards—2,386.

In sharp contrast with this, in the northern half all property owned by the Japanese imperialists were returned to the people.

These assets which were seized by the military government were disbanded, destroyed or sold with the economy crippled and the south became a commodity market and a supply base of raw materials.

Besides, the military government took over the Japanese-owned "Toyo Takushoku Kaisha" (Oriental Development Company) along with the land it owned, one-fifth of the total arablel and of south Korea.

Thus, the American invaders came to manipulate all the fields of the economy. On landing on the south, they set up positions along the 38th Parallel, pushed ahead with the construction and expansion of military roads, airports and ports. In due course, they started training puppet troops in November 1945.

All these acts confirmed the fact that the U.S. imperialists had strived to realize their aggressive ambition since they set their first foot on south Korea.

The U.S. imperialists planned to perpetuate the temporary division of Korea with the 38th Parallel as demarcation line and to prevent Korea in every way from becoming a unified independent nation.

At the foreign ministers' conference of the Soviet Union, the United States and the United Kingdom held in December 1945 in Moscow which debated concrete measures to solve the Korean question, the U.S. delegate put forth a proposal for a multi-national trusteeship of more than ten years following a long period of military government, without referring to the establishment of a government by the Koreans themselves.

The American proposal was rebuffed by the Soviet delegate who set forth a fair proposal. The conference adopted the Russian proposal for the Korean people to set a provisional unified government. Washington was compelled to sign the resolution. But, as the resolution contravened their scheme of colonization, the U.S. imperialists paralyzed the USSR-USA Joint Commission convened to put into effect the decision and incapacitated the commission.

Therefore, in recognition of the fact that the final solution of the Korean question could be attained only when it was left to the people of Korea, the Soviet delegation proposed to withdraw both the Russian and American troops from Korea. By the end of 1948, Moscow had unilaterally withdrew its troops from the north.

This notwithstanding, refusing this just proposal, Washington illegally submitted the Korean question to the United Nations.

From July to September, 1947, the special U.S. presidential envoy investigated the progress of the U.S. scheme to turn the south into a military base. In his report, he recommended that the White House does not accept the establishment of a unified independent democratic Korea, which would be a threat to American interests, but continue the American occupation of south Korea, with its aim set on the occupation of the whole of the peninsula in the near feature.

U.S. State Secretary Acheson testified before a joint meeting of the Senate committees of foreign affairs and military affairs that the U.S. Administration had put into practice all proposals made by the special envoy in his secret report.

In this way, the U.S. imperialists, trampling underfoot the aspiration of the Korean people and its possibilities for building an independent and united sovereign state since the first day when they landed on south Korea, began enforcing the occupation policy and the policy for the colonial, military base in south Korea.

(To be continued)

"Pak 'Regime', Stop Muderous Acts and Release Patriots at Once!": South Korea-lined youth and students thronged on July 14 to their "embassy" to denounce the barbarous acts of Pak Jung Hi military gang.

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